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EXAMINER

KE, PENG

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2174

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8

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/709,554

Applicant(s)

CHWA ET AL.

Examiner

Peng Ke

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 September 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

This action is responsive to communications: Amendment, filed on 9/5/03.

Claims 1-8, 10-17, and 20 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 7, 8, and 11 are independent claims. In the Amendment, filed on 9/5/03, claims 9, 18, and 19 are cancelled, and claims 1, 7, 8, and 11 are amended.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8, 10-14, 17, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matthews, III et al. (US 6,025,837) in view of Smith (US 5,933,141).

As per claim 1, Matthews, III et al. teaches a data information display method for a data broadcasting receiver, comprising:

tuning signals received through an antenna and detecting whether or not data information is received among the signals tuned by the tuner (col. 4, lines 25-35; It inherent for one of the broadcast methods to be using antenna);

displaying a general television picture when the data information is not detected (col. 4, lines 35-58, it is inherent that it would play the general picture while user interaction is not detected);

parsing a HTML document among the data information when the data information is detected (col. 7, lines 63-68, col. 8 lines 1-2);

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displaying both first and second selectors on a screen when the data information is detected, the first selector for displaying a summary version of the HTML document of the data information (col. 4, lines 50-57; Examiner interprets the description to be the summary) , the second selector for displaying a detailed version of the HTML document (col. 4, lines 50-57) ;

extracting summary information from the parsed HTML document col. 4, lines 50-57; (Examiner interprets the description to be the summary); and

displaying simple data information data on a the screen as a simple data information picture by using the extracted summary information in response to a selection of the first selector (col. 5, lines 9-14).

where the summary information extracting process comprises extracting television picture size defining information of each HTML page (fig 5, item 128)

However, Matthews fails to teach wherein the simple data information picture is displayed on a present audition television picture as a font having a translucent ground in order to allow user to view the present audition television picture with the simple information picture superimposed over the audition television picture.

Smith teaches wherein the simple data information picture is displayed on a present audition television picture as a font having a translucent ground in order to enable a view to view the present audition television picture with the simple information picture superimposed over the audition television picture (col. 7, lines 40-68, col. 8, lines 1-34).

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Smith's teaching with method of Matthews III in order to allow the user to view the additional information while still viewing the television source.

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As per claim 2, Matthews, III et al. and Smith teach the data information display method for the data broadcasting receiver according to claim 1. Matthews further teaches wherein the summary information extracting process comprises:

extracting title information of HTML page of the HTML document (col. 8, lines 50-65; It is inherent for the web page that is related to a particular TV program to have the same title as the TV program);

extracting television picture size defining information of each HTML page (col. 5, lines 9-14); and

extracting title information of linked documents for each HTML page by extracting linked data (col. 8, lines 50-65).

As per claim 3, Matthew, III et al. and Smith teach the data information display method for data broadcasting receiver according to claim 1. Matthew, III et al further teaches wherein the simple data information displaying step:

displaying the summary version of the HTML document at a the viewer's requested time after storing the simple data information on a storing unit according to the viewer selection (col. 9, lines 54-68, col. 10, lines 1-11).

As per claim 4, Matthew, III et al. and Smith teach the data information display method for the data broadcasting receiver according to claim 2. Matthew, III et al. further teaches wherein the extracting step for extracting the title information of each HTML page extracts a tag displayed as a <title> in each HTML document using PE (presentation engine) unit (col. 8, lines 50-65; It is inherent for the web page that is related to a particular TV program to have the same title as the TV program).

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As per claim 5, Matthew, III et al. and Smith teach the data information display method for the data broadcasting receiver according to claim 2. Matthew, III et al. further teaches wherein the extracting step for extracting the television picture size extracts a size of a television picture to be displayed from the data information (col. 4, lines 51-58; It is inherent for the extract web to be extract to be the size of a television).

As per claim 6, Matthew, III et al. and Smith teach the data information display method for the data broadcasting receiver according to claim 2. Matthew, III further teaches wherein the extracting step for extracting the title information of the linked documents is performed while the HTML document is parsed (col. 5, lines 1-15).

As per claim 7, Matthew, III et al. teaches a data information display method for a data broadcasting receiver, comprising:

displaying an icon for indicating data information reception, on a present audition television picture when the data information is received while a viewer watches a general television picture (col. 9, lines 55-68; Examiner interprets the selectable word "More" to be an icon); and

displaying simple data information on a screen as a simple data information picture in response to a user's selection (col. 9, lines 64-68),

wherein in the step of displaying the simple data information, the simple data information includes a summary version of the data information, and television picture size information identifying a picture size of the general television picture to be displayed with a detailed version of the data information, and (col. 9, lines 65-68, col. 10, line 1-10)

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However, Matthews fails to teach wherein the simple data information picture is displayed on a present audition television picture as a font having a translucent ground in order to enable a view to view the present audition television picture with the simple information picture superimposed over the audition television picture.

Smith teaches wherein the simple data information picture is displayed on a present audition television picture as a font having a translucent ground in order to enable a user to view the present audition television picture with the simple information picture superimposed over the audition television picture (col. 7, lines 40-68, col. 8, lines 1-34).

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Smith's teaching with method of Matthews III in order to allow the user to view the additional information while still viewing the television source.

As per claim 8, Matthew, III et al. teaches a data information display method for data broadcasting receiver, comprising:

- receiving a picture of data information or a general television picture;
- selecting an icon indicating the data information picture on a screen once the data information picture is received (col. 9, lines 55-68; Examiner interprets the selectable word "More" to be an icon); and

- displaying a simple data information picture in front of the data information picture, where the simple data information picture includes a summary version of the data information and a picture size information identifying a picture size of the general television picture to be displayed with a different version of the data information; and (col. 9, lines 65-68, col. 10, line 1-10).

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However, Matthews fails to teach wherein the simple data information picture is displayed on a present audition television picture as a font having a translucent ground in order to enable a user to view the present audition television picture with the simple information picture superimposed over the audition television picture.

Smith teaches wherein the simple data information picture is displayed on a present audition television picture as a font having a translucent ground in order to enable a view to view the present audition television picture with the simple information picture superimposed over the audition television picture (col. 7, lines 40-68, col. 8, lines 1-34).

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Smith's teaching with method of Matthews III in order to allow the user to view the additional information while still viewing the television source.

As per claim 10, Matthew, III et al. teaches the data information display method for the data broadcasting receiver according to claim 8, wherein simple data information picture displays simple information including title information among the data information (col. 9, lines 55-68; Examiner interprets "Last Week" and "comedy club" to be title information of the data information) .

As per claim 11, Matthew, III et al. teaches a data information display apparatus usable with data broadcasting receiver including a tuner for outputting an A/V stream and data information by tuning signals received through an antenna, an A/V decoder for decoding the A/V stream, and a screen for displaying the decoded A/V stream being the apparatus comprising:

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a data receiving unit for searching for the data information among the signals tuned by the tuner(col. 7, lnes 64-68, col. 8, lines 1-5); and

a PE (presentation engine) unit for transmitting the data information detected from the data receiving unit to the screen by parsing, summary information extracting, formatting and displaying the data information (col. 8, lines 6-20),

wherein the PE unit displays, on a screen, simple data information of the detected data information as a simple data information picture, in response to a user's selection, and the simple data information includes a summary version of the data information, and television picture size information identifying a picture size of the general television picture to be displayed with a detailed version of the data information (col. 9, lines 65-68, col. 10, line 1-10).

However, Matthews fails to teach Wherein the simple data information picture is displayed on a present audition television picture as a font having a translucent ground in order to enable a user to view the present audition television picture with the simple information picture superimposed over the audition television picture.

Smith teaches wherein the simple data information picture is displayed on a present audition television picture as a font having a translucent ground in order to enable a view to view the present audition television picture with the simple information picture superimposed over the audition television picture (col. 7, lines 40-68, col. 8, lines 1-34).

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Smith's teaching with method of Matthews III in order to allow the user to view the additional information while still viewing the television source.

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As per claim 12, Matthew, III et al. and Smith teach the data information display apparatus according to claim 11. Matthew III further teaches wherein the PE unit comprises:

a parsing unit for parsing the data information outputted from the data receiving unit(col. 8, lines 6-20);

a formatting unit for formatting the data information outputted from the parsing unit after being analyzed for display; and a display unit for transmitting the data information formatted by the formatting unit to the screen after processing the data information have a displayable format (col. 8, lines 36-51).

As per claim 13, Matthew, III et al. and Smith teach the data information display apparatus according to claim 12. Matthew III further teaches wherein the PE unit further comprises:

a user interface for inputting signals to the parsing unit according to a user input signal of a viewer (col. 9, lines 65-68, col. 10, line 1-10).

As per claim 14, Matthew, III et al. and Smith teach the data information display apparatus according to claim 12. Matthew III further teaches wherein the parsing unit further comprises:

a summary information extracting unit for extracting abridged data information of the data information (col. 9, lines 65-68, col. 10, line 1-10).

As per claim 17, Matthew, III et al, and Smith teach the data information display method according to claim 1. Matthew III further teaches wherein in the step of displaying the simple data information, the simple data information includes the summary version of the HTML document, and television picture size information identifying a picture size of the general

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television picture to be displayed with the detailed version of the HTML document (col. 9, lines 65-68, col. 10, line 1-10).

AS per claim 20, Matthew, III et al. and Smith teach the data information display apparatus according to claim 11. Matthew III further teaches wherein the PE unit displays on the screen, both first and second selectors when the data information is detected, the first selector for displaying a summary version of the detected data information, the second selector for displaying a detailed version of the detected data information, and the simple data information is displayed in response to a selection of the first selector (col. 9, lines 65-68, col. 10, line 1-10).

Claims 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matthews, III et al. (US 6,025,837) in view of Smith (US 5,933,141), further in view of Peyer et al. (US 6,564,208), further in view of Garber (US 6,560,616).

As per claim 15, Matthews, III et al. and Smith teach the data information display apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the parsing unit parses the data information outputted from the data receiving unit by using a HTML document (col. 10, lines 30-35). However, he fails to teach using a CSS Parser and Java Script.

Peyer et al. teaches Java Script as part of the data information (col. 4, lines 27-34). It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Peyer et al.'s teaching with apparatus of Matthews, III et al and Smith in order to provide user with access to the web browser, such as status lines, window positions and characteristics, date and time value, and a host of other features.

Garber teaches using a CSS Parser (col. 8, lines 25-29). It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Garber's teaching with apparatus of Matthews, III

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et al. Smith and Peyer et al. in order to allow the user to reconstruct the original text from the internet.

As per claim 16, Matthew, III et al., Smith, Peyer and Garber teach the data information display apparatus according to claim 15. Matthew, III et al. further teaches wherein the summary information extracting unit extracts title information and, television related link information from the HTML document (col. 9, lines 65-68, col. 10, line 1-10).

Response Argument

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8, 10-17, and 20 have been considered but are deemed to be moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peng Ke whose telephone number is (703) 305-7615. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th and Alternate Fridays 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine L Kincaid can be reached on (703) 308-0640. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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